, indeed it may have been. In the present case the ident could not be expelled, as, not having passed his amination, he has never been a member of the col-

MUSIC.

MME. PARTI IN "LES HUGUENOTS."

There was one great scene in the performance of "Les Huguenots," at the Academy of Music last night -a scene which wrought up an audience that crowded the theatre to a high pitch of excitement, and would have sent them home with the blood tingling in their veins if a bungling piece of management had not supplied a ridiculous anti-climax. The spectacle of mutual slaughter between Protestants and Catholics, as shown in this opera, is not especially edifying, nor is it one that stands on a lofty ethical plane; nevertheless it serves an important purpose in the fulfilment of the plot of the opera, and without it there is no solution of the story and no relief to the anxiety concerning the fate of the hero and the heroine which it is only natural that everybody hould feel.

To Mr. Mapleson belongs the discredit of regularly giving "Les Huguenots" without last act. Heretofore, however, he has, as a rule, announced the fact on the printed programme, so that the audience might fancy ends suited the various fancies and go with the certain knowledge at least that there was nothing more to come. Last night there was no announcement, Mme' Patti and Sig. Nicolini set every pulse of sympathy and interest throbbing with a marvellously impassioned performance of the grand duet. The struggle between love and duty was represented with a vividness that was awe-inspiring; Falentina's confession of love awe-inspiring; Valentina's confession of love was sentient with an agony of self-abasement and piteous appeal; Raoul's response was alternately tender with love and ringing with patriotic ardor; a lurid glare burst through the window; duty triamphed; Raoul dashed through the window; Valentina fell in a death-like swoon; the curtain came down; Arditi disappeared; the double-bass players shrouded their huge instruments; flutists and violinists crept under the stare; the people in the chairs and boxes looked at each other and waited for more; the footlights went out and after five minutes or more if became known t at this was as much as Mr. Mapleson was willing to give for the money. The affair would have been ludicrous if it had not destroyed the strongest impression made by Mmc. Patti this year.

Mapleson was willing to give for the money, affair would have been indicrous if it had not destroyed the strongest impression made by Mine. Patti this year.

As for the rest of the opera, aside from the singing of Mine. Patti, Mine. Gerster and Sig. Galassi and the acting of Sig. Nicolini, it reached respectable mediocrity, but did not go beyond it; and all the earlier impressions were dissipated by the same as well as ever, but could not help paying the tax that the Scribo-Meyerbeer scheme of grand opera levies upon the lyric soprano. She assists in an episode of a pleasing character in which the ballet disports itself the ears of the lovers of florid music are takled, and the addition of the last ingredient starts the fermentation the in play. When once the the dramatic interest becomes dominant, the idylite court seenes of "Les Haguenots" and "Rober le Diable" are rapidly obliterated from memory.

It is such singing and acting as Mine. Patti did last night that show how justly she is entitled to be ranked with the dramatic singers of the world. No one could have fancied that to the woman who could give such perfect expression with voice and gesture to the deepest of tragic emotions, belonged the easy queenship in lyric comectly. It was a triumph of genius that startled while it delighted. It ought to have a red letter in the annals of opera in this country.

THE LAST NIGHT AT THE METROPOLITAN. The Metropolitan Opera House last night was still brilliant with the decorations that had beautified the Old Guard Ball. It was the last of Mr. Abbey's subscription nights, and the opera presented was "La Gioconda," which notwithstanding the extraordinary attraction at the Academy was listened to by an audience that filled almost all the available space in the house. Only a few of the stockholders' boxes were empty, the audience was exceedingly brilliant in character and quickly responsive to the excellencies in the performance. The opera was given with the same cast as on the two previous representations but the singers were not only more familiar with their parts and consequently able to add considerably to the effectiveness of their impersonations but were without exception in good voice and admirable spirits. As the result of this happy union the performance was by far the most brilliant that the opera has received and deserves to stamp the night as one of the brightest events of the operatic season. This afternoon the last of Mr. Abbey's performances before the spring season begins, will take place, the opera being Carmen. ence was exceedingly brilliant in char-

CHAT AT THE WINGS.

THEATRICAL INCIDENTS AND NEWS.

& LAST WORD ABOUT "THE AMERICAN WIFE"-HOW MR. FRENCH BUYS PLAYS-MR. COLVILLE'S NEW THEA.

"Judge Barrett would not allow us to make proper and reasonable changes in 'The American Wife,'" said Harry Edwards yesterday. "When we wanted to change a word, he would object. I read the play before was produced. When I brought it back Mr. Wallack I told him he would have to cut it like fun; that especially there was one disquisition on law which Judge Barrett had put into the hero's mouth which would have to be modified. Mr. Wallack insisted on putting this into shape.

modified. Mr. Wallack insisted on putting this into shape and nobody who has read the two speeches would pretend to say that the changes were not for the best. But Judge Barrett objected so strongly that Mr. Wallack hesitated to use the scalpel as vicorously as was necessary."

"The reason we withdrew 'The American Wife," said Arthur Wallack, "was because we had lost \$4,000 on the production. It was produced in Christmas week. Last year our books will show that 'Old Heads and Young Hearts' played to between \$5,000 and \$7,000. The public took so much interest in Judge Barrett's American drama that they stayed away in large numbers on the opening night. We never had a paying performance. I am not sick of American plays. If any one brings along a good native production we'll make room for it."

MR FRENCH'S JUDGES IN PARIS.

"We are interested more or less directly," said T. Henry French, the New-York representative of French & Son, "in about twenty plays, now in process of representation in the United States. We have a contract to take all the plays D'Ennery shall write during the remainder of his life, and we have a contract for Sardou's next play. Outside of this we do not buy anything on the othuntil it is written, and generally not until it is produced. Richepin was very anxious to have u buy 'Nana Sahib,' but, altgough we knew that Berndardt graphed us that it was no good, and we left it alone. T Silver King is doing well on the road. The ninety-four performances at Wallack's last year played to \$88,000

MR. COLVILLE PLANS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY.

"Emmett follows Raymond," said Manager Colville vesterday. "He will not play at any other New-York house this season, and he comes forward in a new play. I will not arrange with old stars except in new plays, and then I won't have them playing here to \$1 50 and \$1 00 for walnut seats and then go to other theatres where the charge is only fifty cents. You cannot do any business in the face of such arrangements. People will wait for the cheaper prices, just as they wait for goods to be marked down after Christmas. "I taluk we shall retire 'The Pavements of Paris' after the run at Niblo's. It has not been properly east and has therefore not achieved the success it should. I believe it will be made the Easter attraction at this house, to be followed by revivals of 'The World' and Taken from Life.' I have allowed those plays to rest this season, but there have been inquiries for them. And that remains me that I shall put a new idea into operation next year. Instead of sending one play around the country with three different companies, I shall send three plays with one company. The three plays will be the coast I have mentioned. With the ability to change the bid I can stay in small towns a week or more and in places like Chicago and St. Louis from two to six weeks. This will save thousands of dollars in transportation and as much more in printing. Radiroad farce instead of being a daily item will only come once a week or even more infrequently, and it costs as much or nearly as much to advertise a city for one week, as it does for at weeks. The methods of theatrical business to be pursued on the road are still largely experimental in this country, and it will be some time yet before they will be crystalized into a approved system. I believe that my knowation will turn out all right in practice and save me a great deal of money." Life.' I have allowed those plays to rest this season,

REVIVING AN OLD PLAY. "The revival of the 'Love Chase' at the Star Theatre," remarked Frank Ray, one of the few surviving members of the stock company which the elder Walke's had in the Broadway and Broome street house, "is a very Interesting event. The last time it was seen here

lack, or John Wallack, as he was known in those days, was, I think, the Wildrake."

MR. MANSFIELD'S MELANCHOLY JOURNEY. Richard Mansfield, who made a popular success last season at the Union Square Theatre, as the Baron Cherrial in the "Parisian Romance," started out on a provincial tour not long ago, with the intention of starring in this role. The star's career as followed by theatrical astronomers in New-York has been thus fat full of interesting variations and eccentricities which would-be wanderers through the dramatic heavens would be wanderers through the dramatic heavens would do well to study. Business was bad from the start. The manager of the house at Buffalo where the company was to appear was compelled to advance the amount of the railroad fares from Albany to his city in order to secure the attraction and save him from closing his house. A sympathizing Buffalo man invested the money necessary to send the people on to Louisville. At this point various leval attachments appeared on the scene, and when the manager, in some mysterious way, the secret of which only managers on the road possess, had released his trunks, seenery and costumes, still further legal obstacles imped into place like so many jacks out of so many boyes. In the midst of all these tribulations, the leading lady was up in arms because of the use of slang by Mr. Mansfeld, and the leading man had a fight with the star. "Buffalo," said a Morton House wir, "gave him money, Louisville could not bear to let him go, but Brooklyn (the speaker referred to the leading lady in this abbreviated style), was positively cruel. A few more weeks of such experiences and Mansfield will become as shaky and as broken down as the old rascal whom he pictures in the play."

HAVERLY AND STETSON. "I sold my seven and a half years' lease of my Chicago Theatre to McConnell for \$70,000," said J. H. Haverly. "Now I have no permanent interests in Chicago, but I have already had offers, one from McConnell himself. I have rented the San Francisco Opera House to John Stetson for seventeen weeks at \$1,000 a week. He figured out that that was a profit to me of \$100 a day, figured out that that was a profit to fine of saves cany, and he was about right. He wanted it for next year at the same figure, but I mean to get \$1,200 a week for it after I have altered it. It is impossible to bring it down to the ground floor, as it would entail buying five stores. Too much of an investment for a small theatre. Wait till you see my new theatre. That will astonish you I am going to Leadville next month to look after my mines.

ORGANIZING A PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Presbyterian congregation which has been worshipping in the hall No. 202 East Seventy-seventh-st. since August was last evening formed into a permanent church by the Rev. Drs. Ed enth-st. since August was last evening formed into a permanent church by the Rev. Drs. Ed ward L. Clark, George L. Shearer, Francis H Marling, and William Campbell, the committee appointed by the Prestytery of New-York for that purpose. Dr.Clark presticed and after the reception of the letters of membership delivered a short address, and stated that the only form of proceeding necessary was the election of chiers and deacons, the officers prescribed by the discipline to administer the aftairs of the church. After the election of chiers and deacons a meeting of the congregation was held, with Dr. Clark as Moderator, and, by a unanimous vote it was decided to extend a call to the Rev. Aftred H. Moment, pastor of the Spring Street Presbyterian Church, at a salary of \$2,500 for the first year, subject to the approval of the Caurch Extension Committee which has voted \$1,000 to this church for the first six months.

John Noble was elected clerk, and Dr. Joseph Moorhead and Robert Smith, were chosen elders for one year. Dr. Maring made the ordaining prayer, and in giving the charge, he explained the nature of the office of elder with its responsibilities and honors. James B. Davidson and Alexander McKenzle were elected Deacons for one year. The ordaining prayer and charge were made by Dr. Shearer, who related the history of the office as contained in the Scriptures, and charged the congregation to sustain its officers in the discharge of their dutes.

Dr. Clark them decared the church to be properly organized, and William Campbell, of the Fifth Avenue. Dr. Clark then declared the church to be p organized and William Campbell, of the Fifth Presbyterian Church, gave the newly-elected some advice as to the nature and methods of the nterested in you, because they believe that your mov-ment will be a success." The Sunday school connecte with this church has thirteen teachers and eighty-fiv

PLYMOUTH CHURCH MUSIC.

An adjourned business meeting of Plymouth Church was held last evening to elect two members of the Music Committee to fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of General H. C. King and John B. Hutchinson. Mr. Beecher nominated D. A. Sanwood to succeed the latter, and he was elected by 48 out of 58 votes. Four ballots were taken for a successor to General King, who been elected two weeks before. Mr. Beecher nominated W. B. Boornm, and on the first three ballots the votes for him and for General King were nearly equal. Before the fourth ballot Mr. Beecher said that Mr. Boornm was willing to serve with eathusiasm in the matter of music. If the purposes which seemed best for the next year were carried out, money would have to be raised outside the revenues of the church, and his only interest in the matter was to have a man on the committee who would aid in raising funds to carry out those plans. Mr. Boornm was then elected by a vote of 43 to 21 for General King. It was then announced that General King would not have served if he had been reelected. bers of the Music Committee to fill the vacancies

ATHLETIC GAMES AND GREEK ART. LECTURE BY DR. WALDSTEIN BEFORE ALUMNI O COLUMBIA.

Dr. Charles Waldstein delivered a lecture before the Almuni Association of Columbia College, last night, in one of the lecture halls, on "The Influence of Athletic Games on Greek Art." Dr. Waldstein was a member of the class of '75 at Columbia College and is now lecturer in Kings College and director of the Fitz-william Museum, Cambridge, England. Among those present were President Barnard and Professors Henry Drisler, J. H. Van Amriage and A. C. Merriam, Columbia, Dr. E. S. Perry, Charles Dudley Warner, W. A. O. Hegeman, Thomas W. Christe, William A. Boyd, William S. Sloan, E. R. A. Seligman, Mrs. C. G. Reed and many pupils of her school. The lecture was illustrated with colored drawings representing different stages of Greek sculpture.

"Greek art." said Dr. Waldstein, "has persisted in its influence down to our time because the ertist clung to nature and followed her as a kind mother, and nature practically remains the same throughout all ages. By-zantine, not to speak of Egyptian and other Oriental, has not done this. The types of Byzantine art are conventional abstractions from nature; a work of Greek art, however ideal, is instinct with nature. In the athletic games, to which a moral, nay, even a religious, importance was attached, victory, which brought glory to the victor and was the pride of his community, was based upon the perfection of the human body, the full and nor mal development of all the organs, flexibility and dex terity of movement, which the early artist failed to ren der in his statues, and with regard to which the sense of the public at large seemed comparatively blunt. It was here, with hundreds of nude youths, not only in wreatling, jumpling and running, but endeavoring by systematic practice to remedy any defect or abnormality in any one limb or organ, that the artist day by day studied his anatomy of the human figure without the need of cutering the dissecting room or calling in the help of the anatomist. And when once the artist was called upon to commemorate by means of his art the outward form of the athlete whose perfect development gained him the glory of victory and monumental fame, we can see how the sculptor was led away from the conventional, archafe types of gods, down to nature in living, active and well-formed men. It is, however, not only in statues that this influence of athletic art upon mythological art becomes manifest. By far the most curious and interesting instances of this influence are to be found in the minor arts, especially in vases. We find there sow, following the normal course of the Greek mind not only in art, but also in religion and literature, the Greeks construct their mythical and heroic conception upon the base of real life." der in his statues, and with regard to which the sense struct their mythical and heroic conception upon the basis of real life." Dr. Waldsien will give two lectures on "The Spirit of the Art of Phidias" on January 16 and 18.

THE POOL TOURNAMENT.

There was a fair attendance vesterday afteroon at the Madison Square Billiard Hall to witness the third and fourth games in the tournament for the championship at fifteen-ball pool. Sutton and Dankelman were cross cues, and Sutton won the series with a score of 11 to 9. Lambert and Leouard were the next to play,

Lambert winning by a score of 11 to 9. In the evening the hall was filled with fan appreciative audience to see the play between Malone and Manning. Manning, who is Sexton's pet, was badily beaten although he made some brilliant plays. The score was Malone, 11; Manning, 5. Knight and King played the hast game, King winning by 11 to 8. winning by 11 to 8.

The games to-day will be between Dankelman and Manning and Satton and Leonard in the atternoon, and Knight and Lambert and Frey and King in the evening.

A BURGLAR SURPRISED AND SHOT.

The paint and glass store of J. Siegel, at No. 217 Springfield-ave., Newark, was broken into by a burglar, early yesterday morning. Victor Lubliner, who slept in a back room, was awakened, and seizing his revolver he entered the store. The burgiar confronted him, pistol in hand, but Lubliner fired and shot the intruder, who retreated. Lubliner fired several shots out of the window at the burglar, who singgered across the street and fell. He was picked up, however, and carried off by a confederate. The police have not traced them.

EX-CITY TREASURERS SUED.

Harrisburg, Penn., Jan. 11 .- Argument commenced here to-day before Judges simunton and McPherson, in the case of the Commonwealth against Interesting event. The last time it was seen here is fifteen years ago and more. Mr. Wallack had then anved away uptown to Thirteenthest. At that time Marke William to the contained her debut as the Widow Green, the part to be taken at the approaching production by Effic Germon. Madeline Feoreman, the leading lady in Wallack's company after Miss. John Hoey, was the Constance, the part to be done now by Miss. Emma Latham, a California girl, of Whom I hear, by the way, excellent reports. Lester Walland and the case of the Commonwealth against Joseph J. Martin, late treasurer of Philadelphia, for the State tax on loans for 1880 and 1881, amounting to \$235,000; and that of the Commonwealth against Joseph J. Martin, late treasurer of Philadelphia, for the recovery of the State tax on loans for 1880 and 1881, amounting to \$235,000; and that of the Commonwealth against Joseph J. Martin, late treasurer of Philadelphia, for the recovery of the State tax on loans for 1880 and 1881, amounting to \$235,000; and that of the Commonwealth against Joseph J. Martin, late treasurer of Philadelphia, for the recovery of the State tax on loans for 1880 and 1881, amounting to \$235,000; and that of the Commonwealth against Joseph J. Martin, late treasurer of Philadelphia, for the recovery of the State tax on loans for 1880 and 1881, amounting to \$235,000; and that of the Commonwealth against Joseph J. Martin, late treasurer of Philadelphia, for the recovery of the State tax on loans for 1880 and 1881, amounting to \$235,000; and that of the Commonwealth against Joseph J. Martin, late treasurer of Philadelphia, for the recovery of the State tax on loans for 1880 and 1881, amounting to \$235,000; and that of the Commonwealth against Joseph J. Martin, late treasurer of Philadelphia, for the recovery of the State tax on loans for 1880 and 1881, amounting to \$235,000; and the Commonwealth against Joseph J. Martin, late treasurer of Philadelphia, for a State tax on loans for 1880 and 1881, amounting to \$235,000; and the Commonwealth against J MR. FINK TO MR. SLOAN.

A REVIEW OF THE LACKAWANNA'S COURSE.

THE COMMISSIONER DEFENDS THE ENFORCEMENT

OF THE POOL PENALTY. The Joint Executive Committee (freight department) of the pool railroads yesterday approved Mr. Fink's action in ordering the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad to be cut off from through facilities west of Buffalo. The usual resolutions in favor of "an immediate completion" of the pools at va-rious competitive Western points were adopted, and after some work on technical matters the committee adlourned without day.

Commissioner Fink's letter to Samuel Sloan, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, in reference to the enforcement of the pool penalty for cutting against that road, was made public yesterday. It is dated January 5, 1884, and is as follows:

dated January 5, 1884, and is as follows:

I herewith inclose letters of Mr. Newell and Mr. Caldwell, also telegrams of Messrs. Hickson and Ledyard, notifying you of the discontinuance of through traffic arrangements with your company, under the joint notice given you November 8, by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, the Michigan Central Railroad, the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, and the Grand Trunk Railway.

Southern Railway, the Michigan Central Railway, and the Grand Trunk Railway.

It is proper that I should communicate to you the reasons which have led these companies to take this step, the necessity for which they very much regret.

Ever since your road was opened to Buffalo you have refused to be guided by the established all-rail rates charged by the other first-class all-rail lines. You have made such rates as you decemed proper to secure such an amount of business as you wanted, and your competitors have, except in a few instances, abstained from meetine, your rates, in order to avoid a general war of rates. You have thus availed yourself of their conservative disposition to secure traffic at reduced rates. This state of affairs continued until the 15th of November last, when, upon representations being made to you (as they have so often been made) that your action was demoralizing and injurious to the best interess of all the reads, you at last agreed to become a party to the trunk line agreement for division of traffic from New-York and to maintain rates after the 20th of November.

The question as to the percentase of bisiness that should be carried by your road was left open for further negotiations. After analyzing the business which your company had transacted, and of which you famished me the statistics, upon my best information and knowledge as to what was just and right to all parties, I suggested that the percentage of tonnace which you had secured in the last ten months of last year at reduced rates should be increased so as to give you fifty per cent more net revenue than you had obtained during a period when you made your rates regardless of the established teriffs. As it was not probable that you could get as much business under even rates as under reduced rates when the other lines were maintaining tariffs, the proposition made to you is, in my opinion, equivalent to giving you at least twice or three three three three as much revenue as you

you is, in my opinion, equivalent to giving you at least twice or three three times as much revenue as you could possibly obtain under open competition, or under even rates.

even rates.

This proposition you declined. You also declined to submit your claim for a greater percentage to ar sitration before a disinterested tribunal; by whose decision your competitors acreed to abide. In the meantime, while submit your claim for a greater percentage to arbitration before a disinterested tribunal; by whose decision your competitors as reed to abide. In the meantime, while these negotiations were being earried on, and when you had promised that you would do nothing to imperit the present arrangements, your company entered into a larve number of contracts to carry freight at a reduction of 20 per cent from tariif rates. The policy of making contracts at a certain reduction from tariifs established by your competitors is not only unwise on business principles, but it was use on direct violation of good faith after you had agreed to maintain tariifs and become a party to the New-York division. I have formerly expressed my belief to you that you did not intentionally authorize such action. Nevertheless it was taken by your agents, and it is now impossible for your road, under the many contracts that have seen made at reduced rates, to maintain the extribished tariff and to avoid a general war of rates, inviving the reduction of the revenues of all your compettur roads, unless these connecting roads are in a condition to protect themselves against the unanti-orized and inwise action of your company.

The right of your company to make as low rates as you deem proper is not denied. But this right you cannot excrease for your connecting roads west of Baffalo. Tarey have agreed upon certain rates with the other trunk lines; they have as a spread not to make these contracts, and they have as agreed not for make the contracts, and they are, therefore, under obligations to the other roads, with whom they transact a large business to carry out their agreements. They have not given and cannot honesticy five you any authority to contract freight for shipment over their roads west of Baffalo at reduced rates. They have not only a perfect right to refuse to carry out your contracts, but in good faith toward each orige they are obliged to refuse to carry them out. You remove done all you can by your action to involve them in a war of

reasonable.

Your refusal to transact business with your Weatern connecting roads under the established and published tariffs and under the rules and regulations which these roads have found it necessary to establish among themselves and with their other connecting roads, makes it necessary that the notice given to you by the Michigan Centrat, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, the New York, Chicago and St. Louis and Grand Trunk Railread companies, on November 8, must now be enforced.

These companies, commencing with Mouday next, the 14th inst, will not be parties to any through bills of lading on west-bound freigst in connection with your company, and you will please not have your agant issue such through bills over their respective roads; neither will these roads pay any back caarges to your company. All freight which may be consigned to these roads, coming overyour road, and delivered to them at their respective depots, will be billed as originating at the points at which it is delivered, and at the mil proportion of the established and published tariffs, or at local railes, according to the destination of the freight.

These regnintions will remain in force until you conform to the established and published tariffs, and net in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the trafle arrangements of these companies with each other and will their other canacetions.

I have made every effort in my power to avoid taking

ing the traille arrangements of these companies as as other and with their other connections.

I have made every effort in my power to avoid taking bees steps, with the hope that you would flustly find it of the interest of your company to co-operate with the coads represented on the Joint Executive Committee. I certet that I have been unsuccessful in these efforts. regret that I have been unsuccessful in these efforts.

It now remains to be denoustrated by practical experience whether the policy you have adopted is wise or whether it would have been wiser for you to have joined with the other companies in carrying out the methods adopted by them and which they faink are necessary to their interests, to the general interests of the railroads and to the interests of the public.

THE PASSENGER RATE QUARRELS. The passenger rate situation was unchanged vesterday. J. C. McMullin, general manager of the Chi engo and Alton Railroad, telegraphed to Commissioner Fight that he had written to him at length regarding the position of affairs, and pending what may be the possib copening of negotiations, no further reduction in rates will be made by the trunk lines. The "scalpers" are still elling tickets to Missouri River points and beyond \$2 under the reduced pool rates.

The ill-feeling between the Iowa roads was exemplified last Sunday by the refusal of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific to honor the tickets of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Chicago and Northwester on its road. The three roads have had an arrangement by which a special Sunday mail train was run between Chi-cago and Council Bluff by each road every third Sunday, on which the tickets of the roads not running their own on which the tickets of the roads not running their own trains were honored. In consequence of the Rock Island, without notice, refusing to accept the tickets of its rivals hast sunday, the Northwestern and the Burington roads have terminated the agreement, and will decline to re-ceive tickets or passes from the Rock Island. The regular meeting of the trunk line passenger agents yesterday authorized Assistant Commissioner Pierson to take such action as he deemed necessary to meet the cuts in rates on the Western roads.

TO BEAT THE CENTRAL VERMONT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,]

Boston, Jan. 11 .- The Journal says that contracts have been prepared and are now ready for signatures by which New-York, Vermont, New-Hampshire and Massachusetts railroads will form an all-rail line for freight traffic to and from Western points, in connection with the New-York Central and its connections from Syracuse. The roads to enter the agreement are the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg, Ogdensburg and Lake Champiain, St. Johnsbury and Lake Champiain, Connecticut and Passumpsie, Boston, Concord and Montreal, Northern, Concord, and Boston and Lowell. It is not probable that large quantities of freight will reach Boston from the West by this roundabout line; but for certain portions of Northern Vermont and New-Hampfor certain portions of Northern Vermont and New-Hampshire the traffic will be of some consequence. The lake
and rail line referred to includes all the roads mentioned
with the exception of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdonburg. The object of the agreement is to open up a line between Boston and intermediate parts to 0, demourg. At
Ogdenburg, connection will be made with propellers
running to lake ports through the Welland Canal. The
distance from Boston to Ogdenburg by this line 1s417
miles, against 406 by the Central Vermont. The present
agreements refer only to freight traffic; but in the early
spring it is proposed to establish a line of through cars
between Boston and Ogdenburg; including Fullman
sleepers and drawing-room cars. sleepers and drawing-room cars.

THE READING DIVIDEND.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—It is generally bebelieved in financial circles here that there will be no dividend on Reading stock declared on Monday. It is thought the management prefer to wait until the collat-eral trust loan has been negotiated.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

Boston, Jan. 11.-The Legislative Committee on Railroads will report a resolution authorizing th State Treasurer to act for the Common wealth, for the purpose of protecting the interests of the State in the bonds of the New-York and New-Eugland Rautroad Company, and securing the value of said bonds to the sinking fand, subject to the approval of the Governor and Council.

EAN PRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—It is said by the Chronicle that Commissioner Fink has issued a circular, counter-

signed by Countissioner Ristone of the Transcontinental Association, directed against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. It is similar to that against the Delaware, Lickawanna and Wostern, and orders that full local rates be charged on all freight which it somes over the Union Pacine, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, Deurer and Ris Grande, Missouri Pacific, Burlington and Missouri, Atlantic and Pacific, Central Pacific and lines under their control.

the effect that the accounts as reported by the masters are passed upon and adjudged to be settled and closed. NEW-HAVAN, Jan. 11 .- President Reed, of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, expresses hi disbelief in the rumor that H. L. Goodwin is buying stock of the New-Haven and Northampton Raffroad in order to test in court the validity of the purchase of that road by the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Company. This purchase, Mr. Reed says, has been approved by the stock-holders and is invulnerable to any form of attack.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 11.—Circuit Judge obn Baxter and District Judges D. M. Key and E.S. Hammond, of Tennessee, to-day commenced the hearing on the motion made by the Louisville and Nashville and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Companies to make perpetual the injunction against the State

AN IMPORTANT LEGAL QUESTION.

Railroad Commission restraining them from revising their tariff freight charges. E. H. East made a general argument in behalf of the Louisville and Nashville Company. Mr. Dickinson followed and argued the question whether the passace of the bill were constitutional according to the State's laws. The case will probably occupy two or three days.

SEARCH FOR MR. DELMONICO. PURSUING VARIOUS CLEWS.

CONTINUED INVESTIGATION AT NEWARK - UN-FOUNDED REPORTS.

The search for Mr. Delmonico was prosecuted with vigor at Newark yesterday. Between 10 and 11 o'clock Detective J. C. Julian, with three dredgers and three boatmen, began an examination of the bed of the canal sewer leading from the foot of Peddie-st, to Newark Bay, A man walked on either bank of the canal holding the end of a rope attached to which was an iron bar that dragged on the bottom of the canal, Fastened to the bar were grappling irons eighteen inches apart to seize upon any object that might be encountered. The boatmen followed the dredgers armed with oyster tongs, and whenever an obstruction was met with they reached down their tongs and drew it to the surface. The dredgers went over about a mile of the canal before they ceased operations at that point. The flushing ditch which feeds water into the canal at its head was also followed up in the same way for a quarter of a mile without finding anything. In the afternoon Bound Brook, which is some distance below the canal in the direction of Waverly, was dredged from Frelingheysen-ave, to the Pennsylvania Railroad. When darkness came on, the drdegers quit work; they will resume it to-day, following up the line of the canal as far as the bay and over the flushing ditch as far as theice will permit all day yesterday "Pete" Langstaff ajnoted meadow gunner of Newark, who owns a dog remarkably keen of scent, tramped with his dog over the meadows, examining every hole and ditch as far as the bog on one side and Waverly on the other; but he saw nothing to indicate that Mr. Delmonico had been on the meadows.

John Hoey and Jeaquin Mora returned from their trip to Pennsylvania about six o'clock yesterday morning, worn out and empty handed. In the Homesburg Asylum, some fifteen miles outside Philadelphia, they found a man who bore some resemblance to the portraits of the lost man published in two city papers. As the portrait, however, bore only little resemblance to Charles Delmonico, the person brought out for their inspection had not even a look of the man they hoped to see. Mr. Hoey went down to Long Branch in the afternoon with the intention of getting a little rest. Mr. Mora remained in town and was busily occupied throughout the day in denying the various ridientous reports about which he was questioned by all his friends and acquaintances.

PURSUING VARIOUS CLEWS. Freight Agent Murray, of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, in making up his weekly report, stated that on Sunday night a man was wandering about that on Sunday night a man was wandering about the depot in an apparently dazed condition. Murray told the watchman to put him on board the Communipaw ferryboat and send him to New-York. Mur a) thought nothing more about it until the hue and ery raised over the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Delmonico caused him to think over the circumstance. He finally persuaded himself that the man was Mr. Delmonico, and the fact was reported yesterday to Captain Berghold of the Twenty-seven h Precinct Police Station. An officer was promptly sent to "investigate" the matter, but as promptly returned to state that he could not find out anything at all at the New-York end of the ferry. Mr. Bangs, of Pinkerton's Agency, was shown on a slip of paper the report which had been telephoned from Police Headquarters, and after reading it carefully through two or three times, said that he had heard of it and was "investigating" it; but at the present stage of affairs he preferred to keep silent as to the results. Mr. Bangs was more inclined to be talkative about the published charge that the detectives and relatives had shown much apathy. "We have followed up every clew that has been sent us," said he, "and if anything, have erred on the other side."

Captain Williams was also active yesterday and set oil himself to make inquires in addition to detailing several of his men. He is of the opinion that Mr. Delmonico is dead, but thinks that if this is not the case he is probably in New-York City. He insists that Mr. Delmonico is not at all well-known to the public and states that there are not above a dozen policemen in the city who know hm by sight. This he urges in order to render those who are looking for him more careful and particular in their inquiries.

A rumor which was printed in all the evening the depot in an apparently dazed condition.

REPORTS WITHOUT POUNDATION. A rumor which was printed in all the evening papers came to be accepted by many people as a fact, and by 9 p. m. it was stated everywhere that Charlie Delmonico had been found in the Hackensack River." How he had got there, or by whom or when he was found, seemed a matter of no consequence. Later in the evening Mr. Delmonico's nephew, Lorenzo Crist, who was sitting in the café of the Twenty-sixth Street Restaurant, said: of the Twenty-sixth Street Restaurant, said:
"It is, I suppose, only one of the hundred reports
which we have received through the day. I can
only say that we know nothing of it and I imagine
te should be the first to hear were there anything we should be the first to hear were there anything definite. The body is said to have been found at half a dozen different places within as many hours."

OBITUARY.

CHARLES LE GRAND MCALPINE.

C. L. McAlpine, who died yesterday forenoon at his home, No. 469 Fifth-ave., was a civil engineer o some note, and a member of the Society of Civil Engineers. He was chief engineer of several important works of construction in various parts of the United States and the was connected with the public works of New-York State, such as the Eric Canal such as York State, and others. His last work was the construction of the Raleigh and Seaboard Rallroad, in North Carolina. It was from over-exertion and exposure in the swamps of the "Old North State" that Mr. McAlpine ewed his death. He had been fill for a year, and for six months he has been confided to his house. He was months he has been confined to his house. He was a brother of William J. McAlpina, who constructed the bridge over the Harlem River at Third-ave. Mr. McAlpina during the was was in charge of the military railroads in Virginia, near the scaboard, and he did much important service, about Norfolk, Suffolk and Petersburg. He reconstructed the bridge at Petersburg, which was used by General Grant in his operations against Richmond. While on a reconnoisance on the Norfolk and suffolk Hailroad in the last year of the war, he narrowly escaped capture by a detuchment of Confederate soldiers, and he and his escort of Union soldiers only escaped that fate by making prisoners of their would-be captors. Mr. McAlpine was born in Albany in this state in 1828, and was educated at the Albany Academy. He leaves a wife, but no family.

JOHN H. HARNETT. .

John H. Harnett, age fift y-five, died after a orief illness yesterday at his home, No. 153 East Sixtleth st. He was a native of Ireland, but came to this country when a boy. After studying law in the office of the late Daniel Lord, he was admitted to the bar in 1852. For several years he was a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee. In 1881 he was the candidate of Tammany and riving Hall for Marine Court Judge, but was defeated.

A DELAY ON THE ELEVATED RAILROAD.

Passengers at uptown stations on the East Side levated railroad coming down town just before 7 clock last evening complained that they were ompelled to wait from twenty to twenty-five minntes for a train, and various reports were current as to the cause of the delay. The train-dispatcher at to the cause of the delay. The train-dispatcher at the City Hall station said that the delay was due to the breaking in two of a down train at Eighty-ninth-st., caused by a drawhead pulling out. The train was shoved to Sixty-seventh-st, and switched on to the siding. He stated that he timed the arrival of trains and the longest delay are thirteen minutes. Many of the trains did not stop at the uptown stations after the obstruction was removed, but were rushed down to the lower stations to reake up for the delay. to make up for the delay.

Grande, Missouri Pacific, Burlington and Missouri, Atlantic and Pacific, Central Pacific and lines under their control.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 11.—Chancellor Royce has filed a final order in the accounting or the receiver and manager of the Vermont Central and Vermont and Causda Railroads for the period from 1861 to 1873. The decree is to

MAYOR EDSON'S CHARGES.

THE ANSWER OF THE TAX DEPARTMENT.

REQUESTING AN INVESTIGATION BY THE GRAND JURY-TALK ABOUT THE MOTIVES BEHIND THE

Mayor Edson's attack in his Message on the Department of Taxes and Assessments caused a good cal of talk yesterday about the City Hall. The Tax Commissioners declined to make any state-ment, except in their official capacity. They were pparently inclined to regard the Mayor's action as due wholly to personal motives, but until Mayor furnished the data on which he grounded his general charge of "existing inequalities of assessments," there was nothing for them to explain. As to the assertion that property in the city was

assessed at less than its true value, one of the Commissioners said that he hardly thought it possible that the Mayor intended that as a serious charge against the Tax Department. One great cause of publie complaint for many years past had been the fact that the city was made to pay an unjust proportion -amounting to nearly one-half-of the entire State tax. That was the result of the high valuations in New-York as compared with other counties in the State. Of course, every dollar added to the valuation in the city would increase the proportion of the State tax which it is called upon to bear. If every piece of real estate in the city were assessed at a value to be determined by the highest price which any one would pay for it, the result would be an addition of one or two million dellars to the part of the State tax which the city now has to pay-That would be a further burden imposed on the taxpayers without any benefit whatever. Increasing the valuations would lower the tax rate and make it appear that the City Government was not increasing taxation, but it would be a mere subterfuge. It would not cause a person to pay any less money into the city treasury, but would really increase the amount taken from the people by adding to the excessive sum already paid into the State treasury.

The Board of Tax Commissioners, consisting of

President Asten and Commissioners Donnelly and Feitner, adopted the following resolutions yesterday: whereas—The assessments for taxation of real and per-onal property for 1884 are to be completed, and the needs of annual record to be opened for examination and observation on Monday next, 14th inst; and Whereas—The Mayor of the City of New-York, in his munial Message, has called attention to what he charges is "startling inequality" in the assessed valuation of eal estate and "illustrates his meaning" in the words

following:

An examination and valuation of eighty-seven pieces of real estate, by men possisting expert knowledge as to the value of the city real estate, shows that the fair aggregate actinal value of these eighty-seven pieces of property is \$43,000,000.

The aggregate of the same pieces of property as taken from the books of the Department of Taxos and Assessments, by a Commissioner of Accounts, is \$27,496,360.

counts, is

Augreed—That with a view of correcting any such irregularities as may be found to exist before the assessments are completed in the eighty-seven cases referred to in the above extract from the annual Message, the Mayor be requested to furnish this Department at once the details of the property affected, with the names of the owners thereof, by ward map and street numbers, or as specifically as may be in his power.

Resolved-The attention of the Grand Jury is invite Resolved—The attention of the Grand Jury is invited to the statements and recommendations of his Honor, the Mayor, in his annual Message to the Board of Aldermer, in so far as those statements and recommendations affect the Department of Taxes and Assessments. The reflections on the Department contained in the Message, would seem to demand for its own vindication, at the bands of your body, a thorough investigation, and we respectfully suggest that such investigation be undertaken. OME CURIOUS INFORMATION ABOUT PATRONAGE

A well-known ex-city official, who has had a great deal of experience with the inner workings f the Municipal Government, in answer to inquines on this subject yesterday, said:

"The great bane of the City Government is patonage. I think you will find that this has omething to do with the charges against the Tax Department, I have been told that Controller Grant, when private secretary for the Mayor, requested the Tax Board to make his brother-in-law a Deputy Commissioner. The man who now fills that office, Mr. Coleman, has long been in the Tax Office, and is an expert in its business, and I believe the Tax Board refused to make a change. The Mayor's brother-in-law, Colonel E. T. Wood, has been an applicant at nearly all the departments for patronage, and he did not neglect the Tax Board. But I think he had less success there than elsewhere. Now, in the Corpora-tion Counsel's office he succeeded in doing pretty well. Since last spring Mr. Wood has been receiving regularly from \$650 to \$800 a month from the contingent fund of the Corporation Counsel's office.'

'For what purpose is he paid that sum?" "For professional services. You know, by the Mayor's influence, Mr. Wood's son was made Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, with very light work and a salary of \$6,000 a year. I believe that he has another son or relative in the Health Department. I think some of the Police Justices could give you some interesting information about the methods pursued to get Mr. Wood's son chosen Clerk of the Special Sessions Court. I think you will find that a promise was made then to secure the reappointment of Hugh Gardner as Police Justice. He was renominated, but at a time when it was known that he would be rejected. Mr. Wood has made a good many promises, but whether or not is authorized to speak for the Mayor is more than I know. I am afraid that the Mayor is unwittingly being compromised by men who desire to see him renominated. Just before Professor Chandler went out of the Health Board he had a request from Colonel Wood for patronage. And you know there has since been a reorganization

in that department which, while it increased the expenses to the city, resulted in placing a son of the Mayor at the head of a division with a salary of \$3,000. I am told that the Mayor has another son on the city pay-rolls."

" How do you connect all this with the charges against the Tax Department?"

"Well, I am merely expressing my opinion, from what I have heard, that there has been some trouble about patronage, and these facts go to show that such might be the case. I notice that the Mayor has no fault to find with some of the departments where the need of investigation is extremely serious."

OPINIONS OF A DEPUTY COMMISSIONER. One of the Deputy Tax Contrassioners, whose business it is to assess real estate, in answer to inquiries on this subject, said:

· Until the Mayor furnishes the specific instances of which he comptains, I can tell you nothing. The valuations of real estate have been increased largely under the present Board. It is the business of the deputies, under the law, to make the assess-ments, and the Board cannot make any changes except on complaint of a property-holder, or after the person interested has received due notice. The books are open from the second Monday in January books are open from the second Monelay in January until April; and any person who is proportionately assessed more than any other property-holder under the law can secure redress in the courts. I think probably Mr. Asten's course in the Board of Estimate has prompted these charges. But, of course, I only speak of my own work. The Mayor may have good reasons for what he says, but I don't know of them. I have been told, however, that the Mayor wanted the valuations increased so at to keep down the tax rate. That was a device of the old Tweed King."

A RECEPTION TO COLONEL VOSE.

Companies A and C of the Seventy-first Regiment, commanded respectively by Captains E. de Kay Townsend and John P. Leo, tendered a review and complimentary reception last evening to Colonel Richard Vose and staff at the armory, Thirty-fifth-st, and Broadway. The line was formed at self-o'clock, of twenty-two files front, one-half of each company. After the review Colonel Vose put the Batta ion through a number of field movments and the manual of arms, all of which were executed with precision and promptness. The Colonel in a short speech, complimented the men on their profitency. Dancing and a supper followed the dralls.

"THE GROWLERS" BELYING THEIR NAME.

"The Growlers," a social organization, which incindes prominent politicians of both parties in the XIIIth and XVth Assembly Districts, gave a pleasant ensertainment last evening in the Lexington Avenne Opera House. There were maste and recitations, followed by a ball. Among those present were Scuator Gibbs and ex-Senator Fitzgerald, Assemblyman Higgins, Police Justices Smith and Ford, Aldermen Pearson, Miller, Jachne and Sayles, Thomas Costigan, Supervisor e The City Record, Register John Reilly, Clarence W. Mead, ex-Alderman Wade, Colonel T. A. Merriman,

Judges Browne and McAdam, General Von Schaek, ex-Senator Browning, Colonei John W. Marshall, Congress-man J. J. Adams, J. P. Windolph, L. Minzinger and William Harvey. Whatever the characteristics of the "Growlers" may be at their meetings, nothing but joility was apparent last night.

THE WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- For New-England,

rains or snow, followed during Saturday by colder clear-ing weather, westerly winds, generally higher barometer. For the Middle Atlantic States, rains or snow in northern portion, followed during Saturday by colder clearing weather, westerly winds, rising barometer, followed dur-Saturday by falling barometer. * TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

TM HOURS; Morang. Night. inches 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 91011 30.5

The diagram shows the harometrical ractations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the it hours preceding reducings. The irregular white time represents the oscillations by the maccury during those nours. The broken of deviced line represent its variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hubaut's Puarmacy, 218 Breadway. TRIBUNE OFFICE, Jan. 12.-1 a. to -The changes in the barometer yesterday were slight. Light rain and

snow, which measured .21 of an inch, were followed by

cloudy weather. The temperature ranged between 28°

and 39°, the average (35°) being 21% higher than on the corresponding day last year and 7180 higher than on Thursday.

Colder, elear or fair weather may be expected to-day
in this city and vicinity. "Yes," said the reverend gentleman, "I am

rector of the church, my mother-in-law is di-rector, and my wife is cov-rector."-[Harper's Bazar. Weak Lungs are Strengthened and Pleurisy

Pains promptly relieved by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. ... If you wish to be understood when you ask a

person to look at a man, you must say: "Always speak intelligibly.—[Boston Post. Bric-n-brae Cabinets, Repoussé plaques and panels, Boyal Worcester vases, and a rich and varied assortment of goods, at Hall. Nicoll & Granbery's. Entrances 20 and 23 John-st., and 17 and 19 Maiden-lane.

Two experienced physicians of the Swift Specific Com pany, Atlanta, Ga., have located at No. 159 West Twenty-third-st., and will be pleased to see all who are afflicted with blood or skin diseases. Examination and consultation free.

MARRIED.

MARLING-PHILIPS-On Thursday, January 10, 1884, at the Fourteeuth Street Presbyterian Church, New-York, by the Rev. F. H. Marling, Aifred E. Marling to Harriet Wins-low, daughter of the late Samuel Philips. SWIFT-PROUTY-on Thursday, January 10, at the resi-tance of the bride's parents, Geneva, N. Y., by the Blight Rev, the Dishop of Western New York, Annusius Mulblenberg Swift to Margaret Matilda, eldest daughter of Phinehas Prouty, ess.

WILLIAMS—TAPPEN—At Bound Brook, N. J., on Thurs day, January 10, by the Rev. D. M. Talmage, Eliis P. Williams, of this city, to Lucretia E., daughter of the late Benjamin Tappen, of Bonnam, N. J.

All notices of marriages must be indorse! with full

DIED.

ARNOLD—At Birmingham. Conc., on the lith of January, Joseph Arnold, casher of the Birmingham. National Bank, aged 72 years. Funeral on Monday, at 1 o'clook.

ENGEMAN—January 11, at No. 44 7th-ave., Brooklyn, William A. Engewann, in the 45th year of his age. Belaives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, Jonnary 14, at 19 a. m., from St. Mary's Church, Star of the Sea.

Star of the Sea.

HAYNES—Sudienly, in Brooklyn, January 10, Rachel Haynes, whlow of the late Edward Haynes, see 47 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 12 South Portland-ave, Brooklyn, Sunau, January 13, at 2 p. m.

Friends will kindly omit flowers.

lami-ave., Brooklyn, Sunday, January 13, at 2 p. m.
Fri-puls will kindly omit novers.

HARNETT—On Friday morning, January 11, after a brief filmess, at 153 East 60th st., John H. Harnett.

Notice of funcral hereafter.

HALL—General James F. Hall, on January 9, Finierial at Christ Church, Tarrytown, on Saturday, at 11 o'ciock.

Trains leave Grand Central Depot 8 o'clock and 9:30.

The members of the Loyal Loxion and Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral Kane Lodge No. 454, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral of Byother James F. Hall in charter member of this Lodge, our Saturday, 12th ms., at 11 a. m., at Christ Church, Tarrytown, The breturen will meet at the Grand Central Depot, to take 9:30 train returning by 12:22 train.

H. W. PENOTAR,

Secretary.

JAUDON—On Thursday, January 10, Lucy Ann, whow of Ashbel 6, Jandon, and daughter of the late Commodore Bambridge, in the 70th year of her are.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at her fate residence, 3:8 Madison-ave., on Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

KING—On Thursday, January 10, Josish N., son of the late KING—On Thursday, January 10, Josiah N., son of the late Josiah King, of this city Relatives and friends, also the Veterans of the 7th Regiment, are respectfully layited to attend the funeral, from the Re-formed furth 1 hurch, corner Lafayette-place and ith-st., on Mondry, 14th north 1 to the corner Lafayette-place and ith-st., on

LANE-Suddenly, on Friday, January 11, 1381, of castric fever, Florence M., eldest daught r of George W. and Sophie S. Lane, age 7 years and 7 months. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, 312 Halsey-st., on Monday, January, 1s, at 2 p. m. Floras omit flowers.

Piese omit flowers.

LETTLEJOHN—In Brooklyn, suddenly, of disease of the heart, on Thursday, January 10, at 127 Femsen-st., Lillias J., wife of Freteries S. Littlejohn, aged 61 years.

Belatives and trands are invited to attend the funeral services, at crace Church, Brooklyn Rights, on Sunday, January 15, at 230 p. m.

Friends are requested not to send dowers.

LONG-In Greenwich, Cong., January 10, Ophelia, widow of the late William Long.

Funeral on Saturday, at half-past 2, from the Second Congregational Church.

gational Church.

MUSGRAVE—At Bay Ridge, January 10, Eleanor B., widow of William Musgrave, in the SNd year of her age.

Functar will take place from her late residence, on Saturday, or 1:500. McCRACKAN-John McCrackan, on January 10, at the Park

Avenue Hotel, universal at New-Haven, from Trinity Church, on Saturday, January 12, at 3:30 p. m. January 12, at 339 p.m.

MCALPINE-In this city, on January 11, 1884, Charles

Lettrond McAlpine, in the 57th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held on Sunday, January 13, at
the Church of the Heavenly Real, 5th ave. and 45th et., at 2 p. in. pierment at the convenience of the family.

ROOSEVELT-On Thursday, January 10, 1884, at Skacea-teles, Onondage County, New-York, Henry Latrobe Roose-valy. velt.
Puneral services will be held at his late residence, Skaneateles, Monday, January 14.
RITCHIE—William Ritchie (suddenly), native of Scotland,
January El, age 77.
Notice of funeral in Sunday's popers.

Notice of inners in Sunsay's popers.

SPARKMAN—Junuary 11, 1884, at Brooklyn, L. I., Mary E.,
H., widow of James D. Sparkman, and daughter of the late
Rev. James M. Huntling.
Huneral Monday, January 14, at 2 o'clock, from the residence
of W. J. Say res. 92 Huncock-et.
Relatives and friends are invited.

STEWART-Jersey City, January 9, or scarlet fover, Edna Alberta, youngest daughter or Albert B, and late Hattie E. Stewart, aged 2 years and 6 months. Funeral on Sunday, 1.4th inst., 8: 12:30 p. m.

Special Notices

Bangs & Co., Auctioneers. 739 and 741 Broadway,

January 14, 15, 16, at 3:30 p. m., MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION of ENGLISH BOOKS, comprising many valuable works in History, Biogra-phy, Fiction, Science, Law, Travels, Theology, The Drama, &c., including many handsomety illustrated volumes.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

January 18 and 19, at 2 n. m. The NUMISMATIC COLLECTIONS of ALFRED SAND HAM and GEORGE CUSHING, of Montreal, Canada,

Artistic Memorials.
The NEW-ENGLAND GRANITE WORKS, Hartford, Coan, Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. L. Fine monumental and bandlar sock in divisits. Desweat and estimates intraised without charge, Corosymbolos and the N. C. Charles and C. Canalla, Agia Congress Water, Superior to all. Catharic, alterative, A specific for disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys, occum, malarta and all impurities of the blood.

Avoid craice, harals waters, "native and foreign." Such waters are positive irritants and impair the digestive organs and keineys.

Post Office Notice.

Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe noethed to specially directed for Aispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure specify delivery at destrainted, as an Transditation and are forwarded by no instead vosed a variable.

Founger name for the work onling January 12 will close to this offices forwarded and the second of the work of the security of the security of the second of the s Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich and Pin Islan is,

Per s a communa (Via San d'Angeleus) closs nore January "Il, at p m. Mains of China and Japan, per s. a. Ully or main (via San Francisco), close here January "10 at ?

"The schedule of closure of trans. Pacific mails is arranged as the presumption of their unabstrapted oversand transit; is san brancisco. Mains rountle dast arrivers on that is star Francisco on the day of saming of steamers are dispersall thence the same day.

HENRY 6. PEARSON, Postansion.

Francisco on the day of easing of steamers are dispetited. Hence the same day.

Post Omce, New York, N. Y., January 1, 1854.

The European and American Medical Bureau books will show that their other paints are weeding editors, Government, Array and Navy officers, who had been managenestrally treated for mental, nervous and privated decided substitutes, presente grant, building and samely discusse, by the most emissed processors and surgeons in this country, and Europe Their New York play some has made these discusses a specificity of years, and is at 1,19. Broadway, day and evening. His decident medical work on these discusses has saved thousands from authoring and premature graves.